

THE SPRING TERM of this INSTITUTION  
will commence  
On the 14th day of March.  
Rates of Tuition.  
PER TERM OF ELEVEN WEEKS, ARMS  
Common Branches and Sciences, \$4.00  
Mathematics and Languages, \$5.00  
BOARDING CAN BE OBTAINED.  
ON REASONABLE TERMS.  
Rooms can be obtained for those who wish to  
BOARD THEMSELVES.  
Thorough instructions will be given in all the  
branches taught.  
A. SCHUYLER,  
Ruralville, Seneca County, Feb. 18, '85.

BLANKS.—We have for sale at this office  
all kinds of blanks, of the most approved  
make, embracing  
Warranty Deeds,  
Real Estate Mortgages,  
Chattel Mortgages,  
Summons, Subpoenas,  
Executions,  
Cognovits,  
Constable's Sales,  
Joint Notes, &c.  
March 11, 1859.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned have associated themselves  
together for the purpose of engaging in the  
manufacture of  
Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c.  
They intend to keep on hand, and manufacture  
to order, the best style of everything in their  
line. Their long experience in the business,  
and the general satisfaction which their work  
has given heretofore in this section, warrants  
them in believing that they will receive a fair  
share of public patronage.  
They occupy CORNER OLD STAND, on Putnam  
street, west of Carr's Hotel, and next building  
immediately west of Methodist Church.  
JONAS & CHARLES KOONS,  
Findlay, O., April 16, 1859.

DANIEL B. BEARDSLEY, Attorney at  
Law, will promptly attend to all legal  
business entrusted to him.  
AS JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
will attend to the Writing and acknowledging  
of deeds and mortgages, and to the taking of  
depositions.  
Office—Melrose Building, in the room formerly  
occupied by J. C. Caples, Esq.  
Findlay, Ohio, April 23, 1859.

EDMON GOIT, KEBA BROWN, HENRY BROWN  
GOIT & BROWN, Attorneys and Coun-  
sellors at Law, and General Collectors,  
Agents, will give prompt attention to all busi-  
ness entrusted to their care.  
Office—Second story of Head Quarters  
Block, first door north of Reed's Hotel, Findlay,  
Hancock County, Ohio, April 23, 1859.

A. TOWNS & S. L. PALMER, Attorneys  
at Law, and General Collectors, will  
attend to all business of their profession  
that may be entrusted to their care.  
J. M. PALMER will also attend to any legal  
business in which his services may be wanted  
in the District and Circuit Courts of the United  
States in Ohio.  
Office—up stairs over the Postoffice, in  
William Taylor's new brick building.  
J. M. PALMER, JOHN MASTON,  
June 14, 1859.

JAMES M. ANSLY, Attorney-at-Law,  
(No. 2 Temple street, Toledo, Ohio.)  
Will attend promptly to all business intrus-  
ted to his charge in Lucas and adjoining coun-  
ties. Persons in Hancock and adjoining coun-  
ties, can, by mail, have their property  
attended to by addressing him as above.  
January 12, 1859—[Cm.]

W. C. HUNTS, Attorney and Counsellor  
at Law, will promptly attend to all legal  
business entrusted to his care.  
Office—over Green's Drug Store, opposite  
the Court House.  
April 23, 1859—[Cm.]

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.  
G. M. CARR & MARKLE have formed a cop-  
artnership, and are now engaged in a general  
collecting business. Persons who are desirous  
to entrust their business in our hands, can re-  
ly on having it done promptly and satisfactorily.  
All money collected will be promptly paid  
over.  
Office over Wheeler & Bro's Store,  
D. D. McCANN,  
JOEL MARKLE,  
FINDLAY, O., Dec. 25, 1857—[Cm.]

H. H. CHURCH, General Collector,  
Agents, will promptly attend to the col-  
lection of claims of all kinds, in Hancock and  
adjoining counties.  
Residence—on the Whiteley; C. W. O'Shea,  
Esq.; Wheeler & Bro's.  
Office—Second floor Dixon House Block,  
corner room.  
[Aug. 8, 1858—] [Cm.]

D. F. W. ELLIOTT, will hereafter de-  
vote his entire time to the practice of Me-  
dicine and Surgery, in Findlay and adjoining  
country. Prompt attention to business at all  
times.  
Residence—Opposite the Joint Stock Hotel,  
on Sandusky street, West of Main.  
Office—Four doors south of Wheeler & Bro's.  
When professionally absent, he may be  
left at residence, all such orders will be  
received promptly.  
March 4, 1859.

D. B. REICH, would respectfully announce  
that he has permanently located in Findlay  
where he will attend to all calls in his  
profession.  
In the building formerly occupied by a Young  
man, opposite the new Presbyterian Church.  
NOTICE.—I am now prepared to give my  
undivided attention to the repairing of  
Watches and Jewelry, and to the cleaning  
of their Watches to my care can rest assured  
that they will be carefully, properly, and  
promptly attended to, and I will warrant  
all my work to perform according to  
agreement.  
Shop, two doors north of Carr's Hotel,  
west side, Main street.  
FINDLAY, Ohio, July 22, 1858.

REITERMAN'S  
(FORMERLY STROVINGS')  
AMBIOTYPE GALLERY.

THIS establishment has been so long in op-  
eration, and its reputation is so well known  
by the people of Hancock and adjoining coun-  
ties, that we presume it is not necessary to  
mention THE FACT, that all the different styles  
of pictures are taken here, in a manner that  
CANNOT BE SURPASSED,  
and at low prices to suit the times.  
A stock of fancy Cases will be sold out  
at greatly reduced prices.  
Having a very large stock of all the other  
improvements of the day, we can produce a  
good-sized picture. Examine specimens of  
the revolving sign and the pictures in Dr.  
Bayer's block, opposite Wheeler & Bro's.  
W. REITERMAN.

NATURE'S ASSISTANCE.—Dr. E. D. SUPER, would respectfully  
announce that he has permanently located in  
Findlay, where he will attend to all calls in his  
profession.  
Office in Galt's Block, formerly occupied  
by Dr. Armstrong.  
October 14, 1858.

BARBER SHOP.—The undersigned has re-  
moved his Barber Shop to the room here-  
before occupied by Mr. David Adams, where he  
will be pleased to receive the patronage of his  
old customers, and as many others as are dis-  
posed to favor him in his line.  
GEORGE CONWAY,  
FINDLAY, Ohio, March 11, 1859.

DR. W. H. HALDWIN has removed his  
office to room over H. Newell's store.  
November 4, 1858.

Seed! Seed!  
GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER, &c. SEED,  
& LAWN GRASS SEEDS, a large and fresh  
assortment, direct from the most reliable Seed  
Houses in the United States, for sale at  
GREEN'S DRUG-STORE.  
March 18, 1859. FINDLAY, Ohio.

# The Hancock Jeffersonian.

INDEPENDENT THOUGHT.—UNDISGUISED PURPOSE.—AND UNTRAMMELED ACTION.

VOL. 5.

FINDLAY, OHIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1859.

[NO. 42.]

**A Duel in a Balloon.**  
An affair of this nature took place  
on the occasion of the last ascent but  
one, of the celebrated and lucky  
aeronaut, Monsieur Godard. Mr.  
Godard took with him on that day,  
as his companion *au voyage*, a  
wealthy private gentleman, who  
paid 1,000 francs for the privilege of  
sharing in the perils of the expedi-  
tion. The weather could not have  
been more propitious, and the bal-  
loon shot up rapidly to a considera-  
ble altitude.

"What effect does that produce  
upon you?" asked M. Godard of his  
companion.

"Nothing," said the latter, lacon-  
ically.

"My compliments to you," said  
M. Godard. "You are the first  
whom I have ever seen arrive at  
such an altitude without betraying  
some emotion."

"Keep on mounting," said the  
traveler, with a gravity supreme.

M. Godard threw out some ballast,  
and the balloon ascended some 500  
feet higher. "And now," added M.  
Godard, "does your heart beat?"

"Nothing yet," replied his com-  
panion, with an air which approach-  
ed closely to impudence.

"The device," exclaimed M. Godard,  
"You have really, my dear  
sir, the most perfect qualification to  
be an aeronaut."

The balloon still ascended; when  
1,500 higher, M. Godard interro-  
gated a third time his companion—  
"And now?"

"Nothing, nothing; not the shad-  
ow of a fear whatever," answered the  
traveler, with a tone positively dis-  
contented, and like a man who had  
experienced a profound deception.

"Goodness me! so much the worse  
then," said the aeronaut, smiling;  
"but I must renounce all hopes of  
making you afraid. The balloon is  
high enough. We are going to de-  
scend."

"To descend?"

"Certainly; there would be danger  
in mounting higher."

"That does not make the slightest  
difference to me; I do not choose to  
descend."

"You wish?" asked M. Godard.

"I wish to ascend higher, keep on  
mounting. I have given you 1,000  
francs in order to experience some  
emotion; I must do so, and will not  
descend before I have felt some emo-  
tion!"

M. Godard commenced to laugh;  
he believed at once that it was all a  
joke.

"Will you ascend once more?"  
demanded the traveler, seizing him  
by the throat and shaking him with  
violence. "When shall I feel some  
emotion?"

M. Godard relates that at this mo-  
ment he felt himself lost. A sud-  
den and dreadful revelation broke  
upon him in regarding the strangely  
dilated eyes of his companion; he  
had to do with a madman.

To try to make a madman listen to reason:  
To ask for help amidst the clouds!

If even the unfortunate aeronaut  
had had any defensive weapon, he  
would after all have been incapable of de-  
fending himself; but it is not usual  
for people to furnish themselves with  
pistols for a voyage in a balloon,  
and certainly one would not dream  
of meeting with a warfare encounter  
in the stars. The earth was 5,000  
feet beneath—most horrible depth;  
and the least movement of the now  
furious madman might cause the car  
to capsize. M. Godard with the  
presence of mind acquired by him in  
so many of his daring aerial expedi-  
tions, made all these reflections in  
the space of a second.

"My fine fellow," he was mocking me,  
my fine fellow," continued the mad-  
man, without losing his grip.

"Ah! you think to rob me of 1,000  
francs, as well as my emotion—  
Very well, be quiet. It's my turn  
to laugh. It's you now who are go-  
ing to cut a caper."

The madman was possessed of  
prodigious muscular force. M. Godard  
did not even attempt to defend him-  
self.

"What do you wish from me?"  
asked he with a calm tone and sub-  
missive air.

"Simply to amuse myself in seeing  
you turn a summersault," answered  
the madman, with a ferocious smile.  
"But first the madman appeared to  
be thinking himself; I have my idea—  
I wish to see if I can find some  
emotion up there. I must put my  
self astride on the semicircle."

The madman indicated with his  
finger the upper part of the balloon.  
Just in speaking, he commenced to  
climb along the cords which held  
the car attached to the balloon. M.  
Godard, who had not before trem-  
bled for himself, was forced to do so  
now for the madman.

"But, miserable man, you are go-  
ing to kill yourself; you will be  
seized with vertigo."

"No remarks," hissed the mad-  
man, seizing him again by the collar,  
"or I will at once pitch you into the  
abyss."

"At least," observed M. Godard,  
"allow me to put this cord around  
your body, so that you may remain  
attached to the balloon."

"Be it so," said the madman, who  
appeared to comprehend the utility  
of the precaution.

This done, furnished with his cord  
of safety, the madman commenced to  
climb among the ropes with the  
agility of a squirrel. He reached the  
balloon, and placed himself  
astride the semicircle, as he had  
said. Once there, he rent the air

with a shout of triumph, and drew  
his knife from his pocket.

"What are you going to do?" asked  
M. Godard, who feared that he  
might have the idea of ripping open  
the balloon.

"To make myself comfortable  
forthwith."

Uttering these words, the mad-  
man cut slowly the cord of safety  
which M. Godard had attached to  
his body. With a single puff of  
wind to shake the balloon the mis-  
erable creature must roll over into  
the abyss! M. Godard shuts his  
eyes in order not to see. The mad-  
man claps his hands; he cannot con-  
tain himself with delight. He spurs  
the balloon with his feet, as if on  
horse back, to guide its flight.

"And now," yelled forth the mad-  
man, brandishing his knife, we are  
going to laugh. "Ah, robber, you  
thought to make me descend! Very  
well, it is you who are going to  
tumble down in a moment, and  
quicker than that!"

M. Godard had not time to make  
a movement or put in a single word.  
Before he was able to divine the in-  
fernal intention of the madman, the  
latter, still astride of the semicircle,  
had cut—oh, horror!—four of the  
cords which suspended the car to the  
balloon! The car inclines horri-  
bly; it only holds by two—I was go-  
ing to say by one cord, so slight do  
they appear! It would have been all  
over with M. Godard if he had not  
grasped desperately at the two re-  
maining. The knife of the madman  
approaches the last cord—yet a mo-  
ment, and all will be over.

"A word—a single word," cried  
M. Godard.

"No—no pardon," vociferated the  
madman.

"I do not ask for pardon; on the  
contrary."

"What is it you wish, then?"  
said the madman, astonished.

"At this moment, hurriedly, 'we  
are at a height of 5,000 feet.'"

"Stop," said the madman, "that  
will be charming, to tumble down  
from such a height!"

"It is still too low," added M.  
Godard.

"How so?" asked the man, stupe-  
fied.

"Yes," said M. Godard, "my ex-  
perience as an aeronaut has taught me  
that death is not certain to ensue  
from a fall from this elevation."

"Tumble for tumble, I much prefer to  
fall from such a height as to be killed  
outright, rather than to risk being  
only lamed—have the charity to  
precipitate me from a height of  
9,000 feet only!"

"Ah, that will do!" said the mad-  
man, when the mention of a more  
horrible fall charmed amazingly.

M. Godard follows heroically his  
purpose, and throws over an enor-  
mous quantity of ballast. The bal-  
loon makes a powerful bound, and  
mounts five hundred feet in a few  
seconds. Only—and whilst the  
madman surveys this operation with  
a menacing air—the aeronaut thinks  
to accomplish another, in a sense  
quite contrary. The quick eye of  
M. Godard had remarked that  
amongst the cords spared by the  
madman, figures the one leading to  
the valve. His plan is taken. He  
draws this cord, it opens the valve  
placed in the upper part of the bal-  
loon for the purpose of allowing any  
excess of the hydrogen gas to escape,  
and the result which he hoped for  
was not long in making itself ap-  
parent. Little by little the madman  
becomes drowsy, apathetic, and  
insensible by the vapors of the gas  
which surrounded him.

The madman being sufficiently  
apathetic for his purpose, M. Godard  
dared allow the balloon to descend  
slowly to the earth. The drama is  
finished!

Arrived on terra firma, M. Godard,  
not bearing any hatred to the  
author of his perilous voyage, hasten-  
ed to restore him to animation, and  
had him conveyed, hands and feet  
bound, to the neighboring station.

—[*Courier de l'Europe.*]

**Crime Brought to Light and Punished.**  
In the year 1837, a Sailor on  
board a ship bound from this port to  
Liverpool was made away with near  
the Balize, and disappeared. Dur-  
ing the voyage, the murderers told  
some of the crew how the matter had  
taken place, the man thrown over-  
board, &c. The indignant sailors,  
as soon as they landed in Liverpool,  
went to a Justice and revealed the  
facts; three men charged with the  
murder, named John Shields, Geo.  
Williamson, and John Tom, were  
arrested and sent to New York, from  
whence they were brought here un-  
der a requisition from the Governor  
of Louisiana.

They remained a long time in the  
parish prison, until lately the Grand  
Jury took action in the matter, and  
released the witnesses, who went be-  
fore the Recorder of the Second Dis-  
trict, and made an affidavit. The  
three accused were kept in jail,  
where they had remained for a time  
nearly forgotten, the offense having  
been committed in the limits of the  
parish of Plaquemines.

After the affidavit was made, the  
authorities of the parish of Plaque-  
mines took the matter in hand, and  
had them transferred from this parish  
on the fifth instant. They were  
tried in Plaquemines, and all three  
condemned to imprisonment at hard  
labor, for life, in the state Peniten-  
tiary.—[*New Orleans Picayune.*]

**Damages for Breach of Promise.**  
The Buffalo Courier reports a  
breach of promise case, which has  
occupied the attention of the Circuit  
Court in that city. Mr. Benjamin  
H. Long married "one of the pretti-  
est of the lady school teachers of  
Buffalo, a few months since," in con-  
sequence of which Miss Sarah Ann  
Ellis, a lady of very fine and prepos-  
sessing appearance, aged twenty-  
three, residing at Westerland,  
Oneida county, brought suit to re-  
cover damages laid at \$10,000, for  
breach of contract of marriage, al-  
leged to have been made during the  
year 1854, with the defendant, a  
member of the legal profession, re-  
siding and practicing at Tonawanda,  
Erie county, of the firm of Thayer &  
Long. Numerous letters from the  
defendant to the plaintiff, written  
during the years 1854 and 1855,  
were read by Mr. Cook, counsel for  
the plaintiff, showing the contract  
and breach, much to the amusement  
of the spectators. The defendant  
put in evidence but one of the plain-  
tiff's letters, claiming that the time  
of the marriage was indefinitely  
postponed. The plaintiff did  
claim that this letter was an answer  
to one from the defendant, which  
was but a ruse to break off the mar-  
riage contract. The Jury brought  
in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2,  
750. With the result every one  
seemed satisfied, unless, perhaps, it  
was the defendant.

**A Loss of Three Thousand Lives.**  
Near Tanageron, on the sea of  
Azoff, a catastrophe occurred, about  
the beginning of February last, which  
involved a loss of life unparalleled  
except by memorable earthquakes or  
volcanic eruptions. It appears that  
some three thousand inhabitants of  
Tanageron, relying upon the promise  
of fair weather made by the genial  
atmosphere and the cloudless sky,  
proceeded to the Azoff sea to indulge  
in the sport of fishing beneath the  
ice—a favorite pastime of that re-  
gion. The atmosphere continuing  
serene, the party were lulled into a  
feeling of security, and ventured far-  
ther than usual upon the ice, in the  
hope of obtaining a good haul.

Suddenly a breeze sprung up from  
the East, which, growing boisterous  
by degrees, whirled the loose snow  
and fine particles of ice in all direc-  
tions, and before long succeeded in  
sweeping the ice from the shore—

The large ice field then broke into  
numerous pieces, which, with their  
terrified and hapless human freight,  
drifted towards the open sea. No  
assistance could be rendered the  
unhappy beings by their frantic re-  
latives and friends on shore, and with-  
in two hours not a sign of life was  
visible on the surface of the sea.

On the following day a cake of ice  
drifted in shore upon which were  
three of the unfortunate—three of  
them dead, and the other two numb  
and insensible. The two latter—a  
girl and an old man—were restored  
by means of the usual appliances,  
the girl, however, survived but a few  
hours; the man recovered, but lost  
the use of his tongue—a consequence  
probably of the fright caused by the  
scene he had passed through. He  
prepared a written narrative of the  
occurrences of that fearful night on  
the Azoff.

By this catastrophe at least three  
thousand persons found a watery  
grave.

**The Crops.**  
The Norwalk Reflector says that  
the appearance of the young wheat  
in that vicinity gives good promise.

"Farmers in this section of the  
country, seem to be highly pleased  
with the present prospects of wheat,  
which they say never looked better  
for the time of the year, but fearing  
a return of the destructive midge,  
are preparing to put in a large  
amount of spring crops, more than  
usual."

—[*Pontiac Gazette.*]

**THE COMING WHEAT CRIP.**—We  
are informed by a leading Man-  
chester merchant, that his customers  
from Central and Southern Illinois,  
and Southern Missouri bring the most  
flattering accounts of the coming  
wheat crop in those sections of the  
country. So good are the present  
prospects, that country merchants  
anticipate large sales of goods to  
farmers this year than last. In some  
localities where three weeks ago it  
was supposed that the crop would  
be an utter failure, a large yield is  
now promised. McCann county, Il-  
linois, for instance, from which we  
have received such joyful accounts  
only a short time since, now bids  
fair to yield its usual harvest. A  
large number of the *Southwestern*, pub-  
lished at Greenfield, Missouri, says:  
"The growing wheat crop in this  
county looks quite promising at this  
time."—[*St. Louis Evening News.*]

**TORNADO AT PITTSBURGH.**—On Fri-  
day afternoon we had a tornado  
which lasted for a few moments only,  
but the wind blew with great vi-  
olence. The air was filled with fly-  
ing rubbish. We learn that the end  
of the residence of Doctors Jacobus  
and Elliott, of the Theological Sem-  
inary, was partially blown in. The  
house is situated on Ridge street, in  
Allegheny, and received the full  
force of the gale coming across the  
wide reach of the lower country.  
The roof, too, was nearly blown off.  
—[*Gazette, 19th.*]

**THE FLOURING MILL AT BELLEVUE,** own-  
ed by J. B. Higbee, was totally de-  
stroyed by fire on Thursday night.

**A Returned Californian Makes an Ac-  
quaintance in the Cars.**  
John H. Richardson resides in  
Erie county, near Buffalo. Some  
three years since, Mr. Richardson  
went to California to dig gold. He  
returned from California by the last  
steamer, with some \$1,600 worth of  
gold in his possession. He left New  
York for Albany, on Monday even-  
ing.

To keep his dust secure, he  
placed the same in a leather valise  
on the floor between his feet. In the  
seat behind Mr. Richardson was a  
semi-clerical, middle-aged gentle-  
man, with a white choker on. Mid-  
dle-aged gentleman made Mr. Rich-  
ardson's acquaintance. They talk-  
ed of California, its wealth, woe, and  
crime. Middle-aged gentleman  
voted that the world is becoming  
more wicked every day, and that the  
time must come when the fate of  
Solomon and Gomorrah will overtake  
every great city in the Republic.

Middle-aged gentleman exhorted  
Mr. Richardson to avoid the snares  
of large cities, and leave Albany as  
soon after he arrived as possible.

Middle-aged gentleman left the cars  
at Hudson. Before he left he pre-  
sented Mr. Richardson with a copy  
of "Baxter's Call to the Unconverted."

Mr. Richardson received the book  
with gratitude, and promised to  
make the book his constant com-  
panion. Fifty minutes after leaving  
Hudson, the cars reached East Al-  
bany. He took up his valise for the  
purpose of going to the forty-foot—

Mr. Richardson was thunder-struck;  
somebody had cut open the back part  
of the valise, and stolen a bag of gold  
worth \$255. He immediately  
went in pursuit of a Policeman.—  
He found officer James Teelin. He  
narrated all the facts. Teelin exam-  
ined the facts, and voted that the felo-  
ny had been committed by that mid-  
dle-aged gentleman who presented Mr.  
Richardson with "Baxter's Call to  
the Unconverted." Mr. Richardson  
started back to Hudson by the next  
train, in hopes of discovering the  
whereabouts of the middle-aged gen-  
tleman, who takes such a deep inter-  
est in the "moral atmosphere" of  
our leading cities.

—[*Albany Standard.*]

**SINGULAR EFFECT.**—A beer-loving  
Tent on Milwaukee, some ten days  
since, was told by his fair Katrina,  
to whom he was betrothed, that she  
loved another. He pulled his hair,  
smote his bread-basket, and at a  
drug-store purchased five grains of  
arsenic, and committed suicide, first  
writing a note in German to his  
fickle, but not a traitor one. But the  
arsenic didn't work, and the next  
day he took ten grains and wrote  
another letter. That failed to kill  
him, and the next day he took fifteen  
grains and wrote another letter to  
Katrina. But that failed to kill  
him, and the next day he took twenty  
grains and wrote another letter;  
and for nine days he has been taking  
arsenic, increasing his dose five  
grains a day, till he is actually get-  
ting fat on it, notwithstanding the  
counteraction caused by unrequited  
love, and he avows he will keep on  
till she marries him, or he has to  
bake his poison into arsenic loaves  
and eat it in slices! There's con-  
stancy for you.

—[*Milwaukee News.*]

**Death of the Last Survivor of the Wy-  
oming Massacre.**  
Died at (Browtown,) Wyoming,  
on the third instant, Captain Daniel  
Brown, aged eighty-eight years, five  
months and twenty-six days. Thom-  
as, the father of Daniel Brown, em-  
igrated from Connecticut to an  
early period, and settled in the val-  
ley of Wyoming; he was the father  
of twenty-one children, of whom  
Daniel was the last survivor, and  
two of whom, Thomas and John  
Brown, were killed at that massacre.  
Patience Brown, the wife of Thomas  
Brown, Jr., escaped from the fort  
with six children, among whom was  
Daniel, then about eight years old;  
Thomas, the father, being a cripple,  
could not keep up with the family,  
and was overtaken by two Indians,  
who suffered him to escape in con-  
sequence of his being a cripple.

After General Sullivan's expedition  
in 1779, against the Indians, Thomas  
Brown with his family returned to  
Wyoming. Some few years after-  
wards, Humphrey and Daniel Brown  
settled at Wyalasing, near the place  
occupied by the Moravians in 1705,  
and called by them Friedens-huet-  
ten. Daniel Brown continued to  
live on the same place first settled by  
him until his death, and he is sup-  
posed to be the last survivor of the  
Wyoming massacre. He was the  
ancestor of fifteen children, seventy-  
one grand-children, and forty-four  
great-grand-children. He was a  
plain, practical man, having many  
friends and no enemies. He died  
with a hopeful assurance of a blessed  
immortality.

—[*Bradford Reporter.*]

**St. Louis, March 21.**—The over-  
land California mail, with dates to  
the 25th ultimo, has arrived here.

The defeat of the Pacific Railroad  
Bill in Congress, had occasioned  
much dissatisfaction in San Fran-  
cisco.

The Legislature has indefinitely  
postponed the bill to divide the state  
into Congressional Districts.

The expedition against the Mo-  
haves Indians was rapidly progress-  
ing. Copious rains had fallen in the  
interior. The miners were doing well.  
Business was quiet.

**MISSIONARIES OF JAPAN.**—A num-  
ber of the churches in New York  
are at present engaged in making  
the necessary arrangements for a  
practical Christian Civilization Mis-  
sion to Japan. The matter has been  
undertaken by the Foreign Board of  
the Reformed Dutch Church. The  
means to be employed in carrying on  
the enterprise are of a practical, in-  
structive and educational character.  
It has been determined, with a view  
of giving the mission this character,  
that it shall consist of six persons  
invested with peculiar abilities for  
the prosecution of the work. Two  
of these are Clergymen—the Rev.  
S. R. Brown and the Rev. G. F.  
Verbeke; three of the number are  
ladies, and Dr. D. B. Simmons, the  
sixth, is a Physician and Surgeon.

The general plan of operations in-  
cludes the idea of demonstrating to  
the Japanese the direct practical  
benefits of Christian civilization, by  
such tangible and indisputable means  
as shall